

# PAYNE BILL PASSES HOUSE

## Four Democrats Vote for Bill and One Republican Against It—Deep Interest Taken in Final Vote and Republicans Make Joyous Demonstration Over Result

After three weeks of consideration the Payne tariff bill was passed by the House of Representatives Friday night by a vote of 217 to 161. One Republican, Austin, of Tennessee, voted against the measure, and four Democrats, all from Louisiana, Messrs. Broussard, Estopinal, Pujot and Wickliffe voted for it.

An attempt made by Champ Clark, the minority leader, to recommit the bill with instructions was signally defeated.

The day was filled with excitement from the moment the session began at noon until the last minute. The members were keyed up to the highest pitch and a practically full membership remained on duty throughout.

The general public was greatly interested in the proceedings and the galleries were packed. Both the diplomatic and executive reservations likewise were fully occupied, one of the conspicuous observers being Mrs. Taft, wife of the President.

When the bill actually was passed the Republican cheered lustily, some dancing up and down the aisles

and patting their fellow members on the back. After adopting a resolution that until further ordered, sessions shall be held only on Mondays and Thursdays the House at 8:20 p. m. adjourned.

At the suggestion of Chairman Payne, the action of the House in fixing a rate of one per cent ad valorem on crude petroleum and its products was by unanimous consent reconsidered and the articles placed on the free list.

The committee amendments increasing the Payne rate on barley from 15 to 24 cents a bushel as well as the duty on barley malt from 25 to 40 cents a bushel were adopted.

One minute before 3 o'clock an amendment was adopted giving farmers the right to sell their tobacco in the manufactured state without paying the tax.

All efforts to change the tariff on lumber from the existing schedule of the Dingley bill failed.

Hides are on the free list also, having run the gauntlet of opposition.

The bill now goes to the Senate whose committee has its amended form ready to report and the senior body will immediately proceed to its consideration.

## OUTRAGEOUS SEIZURE OF JUDGE'S EFFECTS

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—A special meeting of the Atlanta Bar Association has been called to make what reparation it can for the invasion and dismantling of the home of United States Circuit Judge W. B. Sheppard under a writ of attachment. Lawyers as well as citizens declare the affair was an outrage.

A month or more ago the jurist's secretary was driving Judge Sheppard home, when the car hit a negro. The judge claims he was not negligent but agreed to pay the injured man's bill and give him \$50. The attorneys for the negro refused to accept this sum and said they would sue.

Instead of filing an ordinary suit, they waited until late Thursday evening and swore out a writ of attachment. One of the attorneys, accompanied by a constable and a force of negroes, went to the judge's home

and found Mrs. Sheppard alone with her children, one of them a baby of only six months. At once they began to seize everything in sight and loaded it on drays. They took all the furniture except the beds, the clothing of all the members of the family, the trunks and even the toys of the little ones.

All the time, Mrs. Sheppard was pleading with the men to wait until her husband returned, but they refused to listen and she says they were both rough and insolent. Next Mrs. Sheppard telephoned to the lawyer of the negro, but as soon as she explained who she was, she says he abruptly hung up the receiver, saying he talked business with men only.

Judge Sheppard was in court Friday afternoon and openly and bitterly denounced the treatment he had received as not only outrageous, but as an attack upon the dignity of the United States Court.

## GOVERNMENT INJURING BUSINESS AFFAIRS

The following from Charles W. Brown, publisher of Hoosier Falls, N. Y., Democrat, is in line with the sentiment expressed a few weeks ago by The Enterprise and shows that those publishers who also run job plants are beginning to sit up and take notice:

Is the fact that the government of the United States is spending the money of the people (among them printers and publishers) for the purpose of diverting business from the printers of the country a demonstration of the kind of "sugar deal" the country is going to get under the Taft administration?

I am loath to believe it. But recent events have inspired a deep distrust that only a complete obliteration of the policy and methods of the postoffice department will replace with reassurance.

If the United States government can with consistency take away from the printer the printing of envelopes on the plea that it can do the work cheaper because the printing is done simultaneously with the stamping, why isn't it just as consistent to print advertisements on postal cards for the same reason? Carry this

principle out to a legitimate conclusion and you will find that every business in the country would eventually be attacked.

But the government is not printing envelopes or anything else at a profit. The Dayton envelope plant is not only taking from the printer business that belongs to him, but is taxing him to help pay for the losses incurred in running this postal iniquity.

A little figuring will prove this statement to be absolutely true. The government gets 50 cents a thousand for doing this nasty little trick, and it costs it about 70 cents per thousand to solicit orders for, print and deliver these envelopes.

But whether the government makes a profit or not is not the question. Shall the government be allowed to enter into competition with the business of the country from which it derives the revenues which enable it to live?

Shall we be compelled to contribute to a fund that is to be squandered in an endeavor to cripple us in business?

It's time our congressmen heard from us.—South Hill, Va., Enterprise.

## JURY COULD NOT AGREE IN THE BOUVY MURDER CASE

Planquemeine, La., Special.—At 7 o'clock Friday night the jury in the case of the State against Fabrian F. Bouvy, charged with the murder of Prof. Fred Van Ingen, reported that it was hopelessly disagreed and was therefore discharged by Judge Schweng.

The killing of Van Ingen occurred on October 3 of last year, while he

was seated by his bride of a few hours in the chair coach of a Texas & Pacific train, en route to New Orleans. Bouvy's attorneys attempted to show that he was decidedly attached to Miss Rhorer and that he smarted under the knowledge of a great wrong which they attempted to prove Van Ingen had done Miss Rhorer before his marriage to her.

## STANDARD OIL LITIGATION IS CONCLUDED

St. Louis, Special.—The Standard Oil lawyers more than made good their promise to the court to complete their arguments Friday in defense of the government's suit to have the corporation dissolved as a Sherman law violator. John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, completed his address, following Mr. Rosenthal, 30 minutes before the usual time for adjournment.

The court asked Mr. Kellogg, the government's attorney, if he wished to take advantage of the half hour in which to commence his replying argument, but the Federal lawyers

said he would rather begin his address in the morning, promising to finish by the usual closing time. That will end the hearing. The court will take the case under advisement but it is not expected that decision will be announced before next fall.

Ninety-five per cent of the government's evidence was incompetent and if judged by the A B C's of the rules of evidence would be thrown out, Mr. Rosenthal declared.

John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, followed with the concluding argument for the defense, discussing both the law and the facts.

## VIOLENT MANIAC SHOTS UP SQUARE, THEN SUICIDES

Aurora, Ill., Special.—John Anderson, a plumber, becoming violently insane, Thursday armed himself with two pistols, a shotgun and three bombs and killed Mrs. John McVicker, narrowly missing slaying her husband, wounded Mrs. John Belford, and then committed suicide, blowing his head off with a shotgun. He started to kill the inhabitants of an entire square in which he said malice

circulated. Anderson's mind had been affected for some time and when he appeared with his armament of bombs and revolvers, he terrorized the entire square to which he had announced his intention of laying waste. The bombs, he had strapped to his body. That his already weakened mind had completely given way was obvious.

## STORM DOES DAMAGE

### Detroit and Michigan in Path of Hurricane, Which Swept Over North and West.

Detroit, Mich., Special.—At least eight persons lost their lives in the storm that visited Detroit and Michigan Tuesday night and Wednesday. Three men were drowned in a foolish venture to cross the Detroit river in a row boat.

At Jennings, in Missaukee county, three young men—Bernard Carison, Charles Jacobson and John Torrey—were killed by being caught under a wall that was blown down by the wind at the Mitchell Bros. Mill.

Eight-year-old Benjamin Hellmer was killed by lightning near Cona Tuesday night, and Ray Miller was killed at Brightwood when he was struck by a roof that had been blown off.

The damage to roofs, chimneys, plate glass, etc., will probably reach \$50,000 in Detroit and Michigan. The wind velocity reached seventy miles an hour.

Chicago, Special.—Reports of Tuesday night's storm damage received here are that ten persons are known to have been killed in Mississippi and at least fifteen were injured.

At the Terrell plantation, east of West Point, Miss., a number of negroes were killed.

At Wabash, Ind., Mrs. James A. Hayes and four children were pinned down beneath the wreckage of their home, which caught fire. The mother was badly burned, being rescued, and will die. The children were seriously hurt. The high wind was followed by a cloudburst. Many bridges were washed away. A dozen houses were demolished in Wabash. The damage will reach several thousand dollars.

At Peru, Ind., four factories and several school buildings, many small structures, were wrecked by the wind.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—Weather Bureau officials report the highest wind velocity in the United States at Pittsburg Wednesday when the maximum recorded was sixty-eight miles an hour. Wires were blown down in every direction and for a time there was not a wire out of the city. An airship owned by the Eagle Aeroplane Company was about ready for flight. When the wind struck the tent it was kept in and blew both the tent and the airship away, demolishing both.

In New York City wires were blown down and snapped off, one coming in contact with a barrel of oil causing a \$125,000 fire.

## ROOSEVELT WRITES LETTER.

### Says Splendid Work is Being Done Messina and Reggio With the Lumber Sent From the United States—Pays Tribute to Those in Charge.

Rome, by Cable.—Just before his departure Wednesday evening on the steamer Admiral for Mombassa, ex-President Roosevelt wrote the following message to the American people: "Before leaving Messina I desire to say that I am sure the American People do not realize the splendid work that is being done at Messina and Reggio with the lumber sent from the United States. I have visited the American camp and seen 250 houses already completed, and arrangements have been perfected for the rapid construction of 1,250 more. The whole work, which is under the general direction of Ambassador Griseom, has been organized and perfected by Lieutenant Commander Belknap, with the assistance of Lieutenant Buchanan, Ensign Wilcox and Spofford, Dr. Donelson, Paymaster Rogers, 40 enlisted men of our navy and a number of stalwart American carpenters. In addition there is a fine group of Americans, such as J. Elliott, Winthrop Chandler, J. Bush and B. Hale, who are giving their time and energies to help the philanthropic work."

"I wish to say I consider that the American people are deeply indebted to each and every one of these men. I cannot exaggerate the pleasure it gave me to see the officers and enlisted men of our navy adapting themselves to strange and unexpected circumstances and successfully performing with ability and thorough good will this most difficult task. Our nation can well be proud of them."

## Butlers Are Convicted.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—The Superior Court Tuesday afternoon returned a verdict of guilty in the case charging Marion Butler and his brother, Lester F. Butler, with criminal libel in publishing in The Raleigh Caucasian articles reflecting on the personal and official integrity of ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams during his term of office as Chief justice of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in the Indian Territory. Judge Long fined Marion Butler \$500 and half the costs and Lester Butler \$250 and half the costs.

## 10,000 Witness the Dedication.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—There were at least 10,000 visitors in the city Tuesday to witness the dedication of the new city terminal station which cost approximately \$2,000,000. The station occupies two entire city blocks and has a subway permitting street cars to go through. President J. H. Harahan, of the Illinois Central, and President J. F. Hanson, of the Central of Georgia, were the principal speakers.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF

### Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

## GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

### Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

Midland, Texas, had a \$300,000 fire Thursday.

Representative Hillburn introduced a bill in the Florida Legislature Thursday in favor of a constitutional restriction of the manufacture and sale of liquor except for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes.

Madame Modjeska, the famous Polish actress, died in Los Angeles, Cal., Thursday, at the age of 65 years, of Bright's disease. The body will at a later period be taken to Cracow, Poland, for interment.

Fred Bell, only six years old, killed Ethel Thomas, three years old, at Union, S. C., Thursday and tried to hide away the body. Fred is in prison charged with murder.

Kate O'Dwyer, a "bad angel," broke the iron shackles from her and saved herself out of chain gang prison at Athens, Ga., last Sunday night.

Charles N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma is standing trial charged with fraudulent connection with the Muscogee town lot affair.

The Chesapeake and Ohio canal was opened for navigation Friday.

Crazy Snake is not captured yet, and the pursuit is to be continued.

The Attorney General of Kansas has handed down the opinion that in that State a married woman may or may not take the name of her husband and that he may even take her name.

The Arkansas State Senate Tuesday passed a bill placing a heavy penalty on persons drinking intoxicants on trains in the State or on station platforms. This will probably affect buffet cars, although intended only to stop rowdism.

Indalecio Alarcon, of Chicago, on last Sunday stabbed himself 12 times about his heart, cut his throat, took carbolic acid and threw himself out of a third story window, but lives to say that he does not know how to account for his condition.

Daniel W. Johnson, 18 years old, attempted to blackmail his Sunday school teacher, Asa G. Chandler, in Atlanta, Ga., recently, but was quickly caught. Trashy novel reading, he says, caused him to do it.

A cruiser of the Pacific Squadron picked up 40 passengers of the wrecked steamer Indiana in the Pacific Monday.

Pope S. Hill, a lawyer of Macon, Ga., Monday was found murdered in a lumber office as the third victim slain in litigation over the Dodge timber lands in Georgia.

## Washington Notes.

Diplomatic relations have been strained between the United States and Nicaragua and a crisis is expected.

Representative Murdock of Kansas has introduced a bill in Congress to require amounts of money distributed or loaned to the 26 states under the Andrew Jackson administration to be refunded to the national treasury. It is opening many eyes.

Judge Richard E. Sloan has been selected for Governor of Arizona and all the leading territorial officials will be changed.

The motion to put lumber on the free list was voted down Tuesday by 170 to 176, more than 30 Democrats voting for protection.

An entirely new series of notes, silver and gold certificates and greenbacks is to be issued.

Mr. Payne declines that the department stores are inspiring women to protest against higher duties on stockings and gloves.

Senator Aldrich's committee is putting the finishing touches to the substitute tariff bill and will be ready to report it to the Senate as soon as the Payne bill passes the House.

Senators Raynor, Bacon and Daniel attacked the Republican policy and forced Senator Aldrich to allow Democrats at the hearings of the Senate Finance Committee on the Tariff bill on Tuesday.

The Senate adopted a resolution limiting the legislation at the extra session to the Tariff bill and the Census bill.

A combination of Democrats and Republican insurgents in the House defeated Speaker Cannon and Chairman Payne on the 25 per cent duty on crude petroleum and fixed the duty at 1 per cent.

The House took off all tariff taxes on tea and coffee Wednesday.

## Foreign Affairs.

Ex-President Roosevelt arrived at Naples, Italy, on Wednesday and spent several hours. He there left the Hamburg and went aboard the Admiral, which will carry him to Mombassa.

The Krupp Works, Germany, are making a gun especially to fight airships, as the airship when completed seems to be the worst of all battle fighters.

## VOICE OF NIAGARA MUTE

### Falls Frozen Over From Bank to Bank—Damage Exceeds \$1,000,000.

Buffalo, New York, Special.—The voice of Niagara was mute Sunday for the second time in the memory of man. The first time was late in February, when following a severe northerly blow, the falls ran dry. Now, following a severe southwester, the river is frozen solid from bank to bank.

On Wednesday of last week the worst gale of the season and the most violent in the history of the weather bureau for April was recorded. The solid ice fields of Lake Erie were churned from end to end and piled in a huge conglomerate mass at the lower end of the lake.

Unable to escape by its natural channels the level of the river rose by leaps and bounds. The highest flood level recorded from previous years is 28 feet above the normal. Friday night the river was 40 feet above normal.

Conservative estimates place the damage at \$1,000,000.

All the estimates of ultimate damage are conditioned by what the weather may have in store. The best that can be hoped for is a succession of calm, warm days. Then the ice will melt gradually and subside bit by bit. For the moment the upper reaches of the river are running clear, but as far as the eye can see the white mantle of the frost blankets the lakes. If that great mass should be driven down onto the jam below, the damage would be inconceivable.

## NEGRO LYNCHED IN FLORIDA.

### Assaults White Lady Who is Saved From the Worst—Negro Taken From Officers While Trying to Save Him.

Aradia, Fla., Special.—John Smith, the negro who Saturday dragged Miss Mary Steel Ewing from her buggy, two miles from Aradia, in an attempt at criminal assault, was taken away from the sheriff and his deputies at an early hour Sunday morning and hanged to a tree.

The monster attacked the woman as she was driving peacefully along the road, dragged her from her buggy into the bushes where he choked her into weakness while she begged and even offered him \$100 if he would go home with her for the money. When he was about to accomplish his foul purpose the girl with desperate effort attracted passers by and she was saved and taken home. The negro was hounded and caught. While the sheriff was taking him away for greater safety Sunday morning a mob in automobiles caught them and overpowering the officers executed the culprit with deaf ears to his pleading for mercy.

The identification was complete and positive, the young lady showing the rinds she made in his clothes while struggling for freedom.

## Six Die in Lenox Blaze.

Lenox, Mass., Special.—Six persons lost their lives, three others badly burned and property loss of between \$200,000 and \$300,000 was caused by a fire in the heart of the business section of this town early Sunday. Four business blocks, two dwellings and two other structures were destroyed in a section bounded by Franklin, Main, Housatonic and Church streets. The fire is believed to have started in the Cleard Building from spontaneous combustion.

The dead: Edward C. Ventres, electrician; Mrs. Edward C. Ventres; Miss Leslie Ventres, aged 12 years; Miss Alice French, book-keeper; Miss Isabel Cook, book-keeper; Miss Mary Sparks, school teacher.

Injured: Mrs. Catherine Root and her two sons, George and Arthur, severely burned.

## Oklahoma Indictments Quashed.

Tulsa, Okla., Special.—Federal indictments against Governor Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, and six other prominent Oklahomans, charged with fraud in Muskogee town lots, were quashed Saturday by Judge John A. Marshall, of Utah, of the United States Circuit Court.

The court quashed the indictments on technical grounds.

## Virginia Home Burns and Child Loses Her Life.

Richmond, Va., Special.—A special to The Times-Dispatch says that at Lawyers, Campbell county, early Saturday morning the home of Armistead Yuille was destroyed by fire and his 8-year-old daughter was incinerated. Yuille and his wife were awakened by the fire and in the excitement of attempting to extinguish the flames forgot the child, asleep in the building until the roof crashed in. Rescue was then too late and it was not until the flames had died out that the charred body of the child was found under the ruins.

## Liquor Law For Texas.

Austin, Tex., Special.—The Legislature Saturday finally passed the Robertson-Fitzhugh bill to regulate liquor traffic in Texas, the House concurring in the Senate amendments. The Senate struck out the provisions of the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor to be consumed on the premises, and struck out the uniform high license provisions and the prohibition against the sale of liquors by grocers.

## WASHINGTON NOTES

Wednesday was a bad day for the Republican organization of the House of Representatives. By a coalition between some Republican "insurgents" and the Democrats, the ways and means committee was bowled over and the advocates of free crude oil and its products for the Payne bill won a signal victory when an amendment by Mr. Norris, of Nebraska, placing the insignificant duty of one per centum ad valorem on those articles, was adopted by a substantial majority.

The barley schedule of the Payne tariff bill again was thrashed out. The pending amendments were one by Mr. Miller, of Kansas, increasing the Payne rate from 15 to 25 cents a bushel, and the old one by Mr. Alexander, of New York, fixing the rate at 10 per cent ad valorem.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has approved of a number of designs submitted for a special issue of stamps commemorative of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

Senator Gallinger has re-introduced the bill providing for a separate building for the Supreme Court of the United States. The structure would be situated just outside of the Capitol grounds and immediately north of the Congressional Library Building, to which, it is proposed the exterior architecture of the Supreme Court Building would correspond. The total cost of the building is fixed at \$8,000,000.

## Petition For Mrs. Carmack.

Washington, Special.—Representative Brownlow and Representative Austin, of the first and second congressional districts of Tennessee, respectively, have undertaken to make the widow of the late Senator Carmack postmaster at Columbia, in that State. They are the only two Republican members of the Tennessee delegation, and in addition to exercising their influence as individuals they have now set to work to get the assistance of the State's entire representation at Washington.

President Taft heard protests Friday against the increased duty on gloves, hosiery, pineapples and lemons, provided in the Payne tariff bill.

State Senator Travis and John McCormick, of Brooklyn, N. Y., representing importers of fruit, told the President that the increases on pineapples and lemons would have to be borne by the common people. The increase on lemons, which it was declared amounted to 20 cents a box, would practically be prohibitive and leaves American growers in absolute control of the market.

Kenneth Barnhardt, representing one of the largest department stores in Chicago, accompanied by Francis Simmonds and Edward D. Winslow, also of Chicago, protested against the increase of duty on gloves and hosiery. They were presented to the President by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh.

The French government has informed the State Department of its determination to put into effect immediately the decision announced Friday from Paris to expel former President Castro, of Venezuela, from Fort de France, Martinique, and compel him to return to Europe.

J. H. Shelton & Son, of Washington, D. C., were awarded the contract for restoring the name of Jefferson Davis to the tablet on Cabin John bridge, from which it was removed during 1862. Their bid was \$147,75. The work must be completed by May 15.

The Senate tariff bill, so far as rates are concerned, was completed Saturday, but it was decided that in making a report, Chairman Aldrich will announce a reservation on certain important schedules for future action. These reservations will include hides, steel rails, wood pulp and crude petroleum.

Chairman Aldrich asserts that the Senate committee had made a more general revision on rates than was done by the House committee on ways and means and that reductions in schedules had been made on a far greater number of articles. This did not mean that there would be reduction of revenues but that there would be recommended a bona fide revision downward of the tariff.

President Taft has recently declared that he favored the passage of a ship subsidy bill; Senator Gallinger has announced that at some early day, possibly not until the regular session of this Congress, he will introduce and push with all his ability a similar bill to the one defeated in the House by a small margin this year.

It is firmly believed here that, in the near future, a ship subsidy bill will pass Congress and become a law. The fight against such a measure has been long and hard-fought but wit Taft in favor of it it will more than likely be enacted.

Senator Simmons made a strong and vigorous speech favoring a Gallinger bill, which carried an important amendment drawn by him and convinced many of the think-citizens of the South that his position was right.

Seven nations, led by the United States, have agreed to bar Canada from their possessions in the Caribbean.